

Applicant: Y. Nitta et al.
Application No.: 09/713,169

REMARKS

The above Amendment amends claims 1, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, and 16, cancels claim 7, and adds claim 17. Claims 1-4, 6, and 8-16 are pending.

The Action rejects all of the claims as anticipated or obvious over Minoru (JP 11-146083) and Goodspeed (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0065828).

Minoru teaches using internet phones (voice over IP "VoIP" systems) in conjunction with web browsers to simultaneously place a VoIP call and visit a website. Thus, in the example used in Minoru Paragraph [0029], you can place a VoIP call to a restaurant, and at the same time, view the restaurant's web page in your browser. This simultaneous (Minoru calls it "coincident" in paragraphs [0039] and [0050]) voice and web browsing using a VoIP system is the essence of Minoru. Minoru does not teach or suggest using a portable telephone, or associating a telephone number with an Internet Domain only; it only teaches the simultaneous/coincident use of the voice and web browsing.

Goodspeed is a difficult document to decipher, and most of its Figures contain no detailed description. To the extent it is comprehensible, Goodspeed suggests using telephone numbers as identifiers in place of email addresses and the use of telephone numbers as personal and corporate identification that is accessible via the Internet. Figure 19, which is not discussed in the specification, shows a screenshot using an telephone number entered into the "To:" field in an email browser to send an email to the person that has an email address associated with that number. Figure 35C shows a

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telephone number entered into a browser along with command language that shows some sort of task list for several telephone numbers.

Neither of these references teach or disclose what is now claimed. The differences between each claim and the references will be discussed in turn.

Claims 1-4

Neither Minoru nor Goodspeed suggest "determination means for determining whether a telephone number and address presence/absence specifying information are added to input data or not, the address presence/absence specifying information indicating presence/absence of an Internet website address for specifying presence/absence of a website on the Internet." Specifically, neither reference shows associating "presence/absence specifying information" added to "input data" that indicates "presence/absence of an Internet website." Minoru does not show any information added to the input data (the telephone number) on the VoIP phone; according to Minoru, entering a telephone number both dials the VoIP phone and brings up any associated web page on a monitor. Said another way, Minoru does not show or suggest distinguishing the telephone number and the Internet website from each other by using a character, i.e., address presence/absence specifying information, *in addition* to the telephone number.

Goodspeed does not show associating information with a telephone number to indicate the presence of an Internet website and acquiring said website

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address as claimed. Goodspeed shows telephone numbers with prefixes and suffixes in a browser or email program. The suffixes initiate various functions like adding someone to a list (Figure 35C), sending an instant message (Figure 33B), getting information on a person's arrival time (Figure 35A), and the like. None of these uses disclose inputting a telephone number along with a presence/absence specifying information, in order to first determine if there is an Internet website associated with the telephone number, and if there is, acquire the Internet website, as claimed. Thus, Neither Minoru nor Goodspeed, alone or in combination, teach or suggest what is claimed in claims 1-4

Claims 8 and 18

Similarly, neither Minoru nor Goodspeed teach or suggest the claimed directory as recited in claims 8 and 18. In claim 8, neither reference discloses "the user interface requires that an additional character be input into the interface in addition to the telephone number to access the URL via the user interface" as recited in the claim.

Further, neither reference teaches or suggests the "communication types" in claim 18.

Claims 9 and 10-15

These method and system claims are novel and non-obvious over the references for at least the reasons given with respect to claims 1-4.

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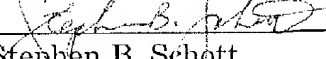
Claims 16-17

Claims 16 and 17 are patentable over the prior art for at least some of the reasons given with respect to claims 1-4. In addition, in claim 17, neither reference teaches or suggests that "the inputting is done on a ten digit, pound, and asterisk keypad, and entering only the ten digits, pound, and/or asterisk." Minoru does not teach entry, and Goodspeed shows the use of alphanumeric entry and other numerical entry using symbols other than those claimed, such as "@", "-", and "/". None of these are available on a standard keypad, and thus the claimed invention is advantageous because it allows web pages to be accessed using only standard keypad entry.

For the above reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that the presently claimed invention is patentable over the prior art. Reconsideration and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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